The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

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" " six months.....1 00
" " three months.....75

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At the BOOK STORE.

Gambling for a Life.

BY COL. PRENTISS INGRAHAM.

All was a scene of gaity in the pretty village of F.——, situated in one of the most fertile districts of the State of Kentucky. The occasion of the joyous demonstration was one of mingled joy and pain. The United States had called upon her sons to brave the dangers of war, the country was aroused, and the army under the starry flag was about to invad Mexico.

In F——, a gallant company of citizen soldiers had been raised, and upon the morrow were to leave their pleasant homes for the scenes of war.

It was the night before their departure, and one of the wealthy citizens of the town had given a grand farewell entertainment in their honor, and thus all was a pleased confusion in preparing for the gay scene at Judge B——'s large and handsome mansion. The generous old Judge had spared neither pains nor expense to make their entertainment one of rare magnificence, and when the evening arrived received his numerous guests, aided by his only child, a daughter of seventeen years of age.

Lida B—— was the acknowledged belle of F.——; and she was beloved for her beauty and lovely character not only by the young gallants of the village, but also by her school companions, for at the opening of this story she was yet a school girl.

The company from F—— was commanded by Captain Roy Worthington, a planter of means and as handsome as he was popular. His first lieutenant was one of his most intimate friends, and yet between the two there came a slight cloud, for both, Roy Worthington and Dart Bradford, loved Lida B——. To both of these young men the beautiful young girl listened, for she was a sad coquette, but toward the gallant captain her heart had awakened with feelings of love, and yet neither knew his fate at her hands upon that day, the eve of their departure for far off Mexico.

"Lida, are you totally indifferent to me? Can I not hope, even if I may hope to return once more to dear old F——, that you will not have forgotton me?" said Roy.

"Indeed you are dear to me, Roy, and I promise that you shall not be forgotten."

"Do you love me, Lida? Will you promise me this little hand on my return?

"I promise, Roy." And thus the two pledged their love, and once more entered the brilliantly illuminated parlors of the mansion, for they had strayed away into the garden.

"Miss Lida, this is my dance, I believe?" And Dart Bradford stood beside the lovers.

"Yes. I'll see you again, Roy." And the young girl was whirled away in the waltz.

"Will you promenade around the garden, Lida?"

"Yes, Dart, for how can I refuse you brave soldiers anything?" And the blue eyes were turned with full force upon her companion.

Some moments they walked in silence, and then Dart Bradford stopped suddenly and said:

"Lida, I asked you to come here that I might tell you that I loved you: that—

"Oh—Dart, don't pain me. Let me be frank with you, for I would not raise a hope in your heart that I cannot fulfill, I am engaged to another—"

'The other is—'

"Roy Worthington, your best friend."

"Be it so." Shall we return to the mansion?" And offering his arm they were soon mingling with the gay dancers.

From the village in old Kentucky the scene has changed to sunny Mexico.

Seated in a tent within the Mexican lines are two young officers, unarmed and their surroundings prove they are prisoners. Though pale and with saddened faces, easily to be recognized, are Roy Worthington and Dart Bradford. The former wears his left arm in a sling, and appears to be suffering, although his face looks brave and determined.

"Well, this will end the ambitions and bright dreams of one of us; which, 'tis hard to say."

"Yes, Roy. Our poor company sacrificed in the last charge and ourselves prisoners of war, you wounded, and one of us condemned to die in retaliation for that officer spy whom General Taylor had shot some days since. It is really too bad."

An officer entered dressed in gorgeous Mexican uniform.

"Gentlemen," he said, "it is the decision that one of you must die. The commanding officer has determined not to make the selection, but that you shall play a game of chance—that is gamble for your lives—the victor to be spared."

"That were useless. Let me be the victim." And Roy Worthington took a step forward, while a gleam of hope spread over Dart Bradford's face.

"You are brave and generous, young sir, but I prefer the game of chance to settle it," said the commanding officer, entering the tent followed by his aide.

"What say you, Dart?"

"Very well, let this end the farce."

And Dart Bradford's brow darkened.

Seated at the table, dice were placed before the two young officers, and while the Mexicans stood around eagerly watching the result, the throwing for life or death commenced. Three dice were used, and three throws allowed to each officer, the one throwing the highest number to escape.

Roy Worthington was the first to begin, and with a firm hand he rattled the dice in the box and then threw them upon the table.

"Three, five, and six—fourteen! Throw again sir," said the Mexican commander. 'Four, six and five—fifteen! You throw well, sir. Once more. Two sixes and a three,—fifteen! Twice fifteen and forty four. Now it is your turn, sir. And the box was handed to Dart Bradford, who took it with a hand that slightly trembled, and threw the dice upon the table.

"One, two, and—" But before the last number could be counted Dart's hat fell from his head upon the table, and one of them fell upon the ground.

"How unlucky! You'll have to commence again, sir. Now!"

Again taking the box, Dart made another throw, and the Mexican called out. "Two, three and four—nine! a decided pallor spread over the young officer's face as he again threw the dice upon the table.—"Three sixes. You are in luck, sir. That throw may have saved you.—Now try again."

The hand holding the dice box visibly shook as the last throw was made; but ere the dice could be counted by the Mexican, the table gave way with the weight upon it, and the little regular blocks, upon whose numbers a life hung, were scattered.

A frown darkened the Commander's brow, and several of his staff conversed together in low tones as the table was set up again, and the last chance was given. The throw was made.

"Three sixes!" Eighteen and twenty seven are forty-five. You have won, sir. A close game of chance," said the Mexican, as Dart sprang to his feet unable to conceal his great joy at his escape.

"Well, Dart, I have lost. Here are my papers, watch and pocket book. This ring belongs now to Lida. I made my will in her favor, before I left F——. Good bye, old fellow—send them at home that I died bravely. Gentlemen I am ready. And with a firm bearing the American turned to his captors and was led away to execution, while Dart Bradford was forwarded to the lines to be exchanged for a Mexican officer of equal rank with himself.

Three years went by. Peace once more reigned in the land, and the shattered remnants of the F—— Guards, returned to their homes crowned with victory.

Dart Bradford returned with them, but with the rank of colonel, for he had been promoted to that grade.

Upon reaching the American lines, after the game of life he had been playing with poor Roy Worthington, he had forwarded the things to Lida ——B, and told her what had happened, and that he had begged Roy to let him die in his stead, as no ties of requited love bound him to the world with anticipations of future happiness.

Lida deeply mourned for Roy, and wrote Dart a beautiful letter, thanking him for the noble part he had acted towards his rival and friend, for she believed all he had said, and upon the return of the gallant Colonel, it was not many weeks before he gained the promise of Lida to become his wife.

The joy of her bright eyes were dimmed by the thought of poor Roy lying far away in a foreign land; for, although she loved Dart with a true affection, she could not feel for him the same deep love she had given his friend.

All was in readiness for the ceremony; the minister stood, book in hand, ready to join Dart Bradford and Lida B—— together as man and wife, when the maiden uttered a shriek just as she entered the parlor leaning upon the arm of her father and swooned away.

All present were transfixed with amazment for there stood before them, beside the balcony window, Roy Worthington, emaciated and pale, as if by ong suffering, and dressed in his blue uniform. He stood before them and gazed upon his former friend, Dart Bradford.

"Why, Roy, we all thought you were dead, what does this mean?" said Dart stepping forward.

"It means, sir, that by false representations you are now standing where I should be, the promised husband of Lida B——.

"Sir you presume. I——"

"Pardon me—not that I anticipate that I may ever again win the affections of Miss B——, but to open her eyes as to the character of the man she is going to marry, I now say what I do," and as Roy Worthington spoke, he stepped forward and faced the guests, while Lida, having retured to consciousness, was an attentive listener.

"When a prisoner in Mexico with Col. Bradford, one of us was doomed to die,—a game of chance was decided between us—I lost fairly I believe, for I trusted that my friend was honorable; he won life, and was exchanged the same day. The commander of the Mexicans spared my life, long years I was a prisoner, and now that the war is over, I have returned home, and with me is my friend General Valdo De Riva, who will now explain the conduct of Col. Bradford when we gambled for our lives." Roy Worthington ceased speaking; as he did so a gorgeously uniformed officer stepped from the balcony and stood beside him. The dark skin and quick black eye denoted his nation, as well as his uniform, as in broken accents he said:

"This gentleman and that one were my prisoners; my government demanded one shot, in retalintion for one shot by General Taylor. I wished not to make a choice, so I left it to a game of chance who should die. Captain Worthington acted most honorably; that man dishonorably and a coward, for he cheated as myself and staff will verify, while his friend nobly offered to take his place.—Thus I saved Captain Worthington's life, and confined him as a prisoner for the war. Now we stand here to face that coward," and the Mexican's eye fell upon Dart Bradford.

"Go! never to come near me again!" and Lida pointed to the door, while her angry eyes turned upon the man who in a few moments more would have been her husband.

"Captain Worthingham, you have my warmest welcome home; Colonel Bradford leave my house," spoke Judge B—— as he grasped Roy's hand.

"Curse you all for this," exclaimed Dart Bradford, and he left the house.—Nay more left the State, and has never since been heard from, while the brave man he had deceived soon after married Lida B——, the only woman he had ever loved, and General DeRiva was the groomsman, for between the American and the Mexican, a warm friendship had sprung into existence.

Asiatic Funeral Rites—A Woman Burning Herself Alive.

The custom in Asia of women burning themselves is of the most remote date. The following description of one of these funeral rites is given by a traveler of undoubted veracity, who was present on the occasion: "A young woman, twenty years of age, having been informed that her spouse died at two hundred leagues distance, resolved to celebrate his obsequies by burning herself alive. In vain was it represented to her that the news was uncertain. Nothing was capable of making her change the resolution she had taken. We saw her arrive at the place of her suffering with such extraordinary gayety and confidence that I was persuaded she had stupefied her senses with opium. At the head of the retinue which accompanied her was a band of country music consisting of haut-boys and kettle drums. After that came several single and married women singing and dancing before the widow, who was dressed in her richest clothes, and whose neck, fingers and legs were laden with a profusion of jewels and bracelets. A troop of men, women, and children followed, and closed the procession. The funeral pile was made of apricot-wood mixed with branches of sandle and cinnamon. She beheld it afar off with contempt, and approached it with apparent composure; she took leave of her friends and relations, and distributed her ornaments amongst them. I kept myself near her, on horseback, along with two English merchants. Judging, perhaps, by my countenance that I was sorry for her, to comfort me she threw me one of her bracelets, which luckily I caught hold of. When she was seated on the top of the pile, the attendants set fire to it, and she poured on her head a vessel of fragrant oil, which the flame instantly seized on; thus she was stifled in a moment, without being observed to alter her countenance. Some of the assistants threw in several cruises of oil to increase the fire, and filled the air with frightful cries. When she was entirely consumed, her ashes were thrown into the river."—*Exchange.*

Marvelous Stories from Colorado--Silver by the Mile.

DENVER, Sept. 25.

A wonderful discovery was made recently six miles west of Caribon, of an enormous silver ledge, or system of ledges so locked and woven together as to be practically one ledge. It measures sixty-three feet in width, and can be clearly traced over five miles carrying the ore the entire distance that assays $75 to $100 per ton. The surrounding formation is primary granite, and the ore carries galena, black and gray sulphurets, &c. A large number of men are already at work upon it. In Marshall tunnel, near Georgetown, a vein of solid mineral was struck on Saturday thirty inches wide. Great activity prevails everywhere in the mines, and reports come from all quarters of larger yields than ever.

A Simple Remedy for Poison.

We see that Dr. James Edwards, a prominent London Physician, has published a simple, safe and accessible prescription for the whole range of acid and corrosive poisons, which, if promptly used, will, it is said, almost invariably save life. The prescription is: Mix two ounces of powdered chalk and magnesia, or one ounce of washing soda, with a pint of milk, and swallowing at one draught, then tickle the back of the throat with a feather or the finger, so as to produce vomiting. Afterwards drink frequently of hot milk and water, and repeat the vomiting, so as to thoroughly wash out the stomach. Any quantity of chalk or magnesia may be taken with safety; but soda in large quantities is injurious. It is added, that the narcotics being excepted, milk alone is an antidote for almost all poisons, and especially if followed by vomiting.

THRILLING CIRCUS SCENES.

Astonishing Performances of a Female Gymnast—Prodigious Powrs of a Woman's Jaw.

We doubt if a more thrilling spectacle has ever been presented under canvass on the Pacific coast than that which has been for the past two evenings introduced here in the Italian circus of Jackson street; the double trapeze performance of M'lle Millie Grace and Henry Clark, who have electrified the public by their marvellous double acts in mid air. The propriety of such exhibitions attended as they are by imminent peril to the life and limb of the performers, may well be doubted; but so long as the public crave the excitement of seeing their fellow mortals peril their lives for its amusement, so long will the excitement be furnished.

It is difficult to give an accurate idea of the blood-curdling spectacle. The lady is a model of female grace and beauty, lithe and supple as a cat in every movement, but giving no outward indication of the marvelous strength required to act her difficult and perilous part. As she made her appearance in the ring, an involuntary murmur of admiration arises from the dense throng of spectators; she smiles a grateful acknowledgment standing beneath the trapeze, and grasping a line ascends hand-over-hand, and takes her place on the bar, twenty feet above the ground, where she is joined an instant afterwards by her fellow performer. A moment of rest, and then follow, in rapid succession, all the difficult poses and dangerous acts usually performed on the trapeze, everything being done with an apparent ease and confidence that elicits rounds of applause.

Another rest and then Mr. Clark glides to the upper bar, and then follow a series of feats exciting to the last degree, the interest being generally intensified by the idea that one of those accomplished and daring performers is a woman. Clark, suspended by his feet from the upper bar, places a hand over the back of his head M'lle Grace standing upright on the lower bar, adjusts the suspended loop to the back of her own head, and kicking away the bar swings to and fro for several seconds in that perilous position. Buckling a stout leather strap about her loins, M'lle Grace next glides up one of the ropes to her companion, and in another instant is seen suspended horizontally in mid air, suspended only by a small leather strap held between Clark's teeth, while he himself suspended from the upper bar by his feet!

All this is wonderful, and the interest is intense; but in another moment the whole scene is reversed. Clark descends to the lower bar, while the woman takes his place, and slight as she appears, she apparently supports her comrade, who is a large heavy man, with as much ease as he had supported her; but when she performed the herculean feat of suspending for several seconds her robust companion by a leather strap between her pearly teeth, retaining her place, head downward at that giddy height merely by her feet, the interest of the spectators gives place to downright astonishment. Clark then resumes his place on the lower bar, and in a few moments begins a series of performances on his own hook, while M'lle Grace on the upper bar takes the rest she evidently needs.

A few seconds elapse, Clark is lying horizontally accross the lower bar; M'lle Grace is preparing to imitate him when she suddenly loses her place and falls heavily on his breast, whirling him from his position. An involuntary cry of dismay rises on every hand, but the next moment Clark is seen suspended from the bar by one foot, and M'lle Grace clasping one of his strong hands, swings safely and gracefully between him and the ground. Detaching the line they both decend quickly to the ground, acknowledge the deafening applause by profuse salutations to the excited spectators, and disappear from the ring.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

A Gorgeous Windfall—A Dish-Washer Becomes a Millionaire.

A few days ago and there was a dish-washer named George Woodruff, employed at the California restaurant, on Montgomery street—a dirty, greasy, grimy cuss, with scarcely a cent in his pocket or hope in the world, to-day he is a millionaire—a six millionaire, in fact. One day while reading a morning paper, his attention was attracted to an advertisement headed "Personal," stating that one of his name would find it to his advantage to address a certain party in New York. The name was familiar to him, and he concluded to answer the advertisement. He did so, giving his address, and in due time received a letter stating that his uncle had died in the city of New York, leaving property to the amount of $6,000,000, which the deceased had willed to him. He was astounded, and could hardly believe that the news was true until it was confirmed. Upon its confirmation he cast off his greasy clothes, and forsaking the sacred precincts of the kitchen he donned a new raiment and departed for his estate in New York a richer if not a better man. There is a new dish-washer at the California now, and he is waiting for a rich and forgotten uncle to die and give him a lift. He reads the "personals" with avidity every morning.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

MAY BE WORTH PRESERVING.—The *Medic-al Home* has the following *receipts*, which may be of value:

A tea made of chestnut leaves, and drank in the place of water, will cure the most obstinate case of dropsy in a few days.

A tea made of ripe or dried whortleberries, and drank in the place of water, is a sure and speedy cure for a scrofulous difficulty, however bad.

A tea made of peach leaves is a sure cure for a kidney difficulty.

A plaster made of fresh slack lime and fresh tar is a sure cure for a cancer, which with all its roots, will soon come out.

For the cure of small-pox, apply raw onions halved, under the arms, in the hands and on the bottom of the feet; change often; diet, chicken broth.

An indiscreet man confided a secret to another, and begged him not to repeat it. "It's all right," was the reply. "I will be as close as you were."

GOLD.

Over the west the crimson burning
The sun, like a ruby set in gold,
Over the breast of the twilight turning,
Fastens its mantle fold on fold;
The sea likes maiden's face is glowing,
The sweet south wind is scarcely blowing—
Still am I sad, for summer is going—
Summer is going—summer is gone!

Never a leaf on the tree is sere!
Never a blade of grass is sere,
Gayer and brighter the flowers are shaded,
Fairer and fairer grows the year;
Only who knows what my heart is showing,
Only the rose no longer are growing,
Only I feel that the summer is going—
Summer is going—summer is gone!

Brighter and brighter the skies are shining,
Deeper and deeper the fresh air thrills,
Longer and fuller the vines are twining,
Clearer than ever the distant hills!
The full tides sweep in their ebbing and flowing,
Nothing is lost that is worth the knowing,
Only I feel that summer is going—
Summer is going—summer is gone!

What do I mourn? Who knows? Or surely
Never was world more fair than now
From the harvest moon as it rides so purely
To the crimson and opium moon the boughs!
What do I mourn? Also no knowing—
Nothing is lost that is worth the knowing,
Only I feel that summer is going—
Summer is going—summer is gone!

What is Water.

What is water? I suppose some men are ready to make the Dogberry like reply, "water is water." That certainly reaches the point by a very short cut, but to the thinking, inquiring man it is not satisfactory. Let us answer the question from the standpoint of the chemist. Water is rust, the red powder that falls from iron, which has long been subjected to the action of moisture, is rust of iron. It is the oxide of a metal and so is water. Water is the rust of hydrogenium, a true metal.—This wonderful element no human eye have ever looked upon and probably never it will, as in its free state it exists only in the form of an invisible gas. Quite recently, science has demonstrated experimentally what has long been suspected, that hydrogen gas is a metal, and capable of assuming a solid form in allors. Oxygen, by uniting with this gaseous metal, forms oxydises or burns it, and water is the rust or ashes.—This strange metal, hydrogenium, and its oxide play an important part in all the operations of nature. It is not alone confined to the little ball of earth upon which we live, but it exists in the stellar world above us, and in those misty points of light, the nebules which have so long puzzled and perplexed the astronomer and been versed in the physical sciences. The recent discoveries by means of the spectroscope have proved that this element enters largely into the unformed chaotic masses or metals moving in space, of which the worlds are made. It is ready when the formative act is fully accomplished, for taking its place in combination with oxygen, as water to aid in sustentation of animal and vegetable life, upon spheres so far distant that our imagination even cannot reach them.

HOW WATER PROTECTS THE BRAIN.—A child bears knocks on the head better than old age. This is owing to the skull being thin, uniform in texture and elastic in childhood, and to the brain being of corresponding structure. The brain at this age is soft to a degree that would be unnatural in mature years. This resilient of the skull and yielding quality of the brain explain how the child is uninjured by blows which would be attended with fatal consequences in after life. But there is also a provision in adults for moderating the force of such accidents. In proportion as the brain acquires firmness during growth a special change takes place in the bones of the head; the protecting cranium is not simply strengthened—it is not merely thickened; the flat bones which surround the brain are split into layers, an external and an internal one. Those layers have each a different density, and a softer substance than either interposed between them, the effect of which is to interrupt that vibration which would otherwise play around the skull and reach every molecule of the brain.

Rosh Hashanah.

This Jewish Festival commenced on the 2nd of October, and lasted ten days ending on the 12th inst. It is always observed by the Hebrews.

The origin of Rosh Hashanah is found in Leviticus XXIII and Numbers XXIX, which provides that "in the seventh month in the first day of the month," they should keep a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation in which no servile work should be done. Hence, just barely the work that is needed to keep life going smoothly and clearly is performed during the holidays. This festival has been observed by the Israelites throughout the world perpetually since the law was given on Mount Sinai, and that event is supposed by tradition to have been commemorative of the time or season in which the creation of the world took place.

A DUEL BETWEEN WOMEN.—Two women at the City of Mexico, in love with a sergeant in the army, and who were jealous of each other, fought a duel. One was armed with an ordinary dagger and the other with a dagger made from a horn. The duel was fought according to the rules of the code, with two women as seconds.—The woman with the bone dagger killed her antagonist. The murderess and the seconds were arrested.

Some dispositions see everything on its darkest side. "Nice weather for corn," said a minister up the valley to one of his parishoners the other day.—"Yes," said the old farmer, "but bad for grain or grass."—A few days later they met again. "A fine rain we had yesterday," said the minister, "good for grass and grain." "Yes," was the reply, "but awful bad for corn!"

The following note, written to a school fellow by a girl who had been absent several days, illustrates the sweet simplicity of childhood: "Dear Susie, I shan't attend school again until I get some new calls, collars and ribbons. Dear mamma agrees with me that it is my duety to take the shine out of that upstart, Mary J——, and I'll do it if I never learn nothing."

"Come, go to bed Eddie, you see it is sundown, and the little chickens all go to roost at that time." "Yes, aunty, but the old hen goes with them.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1872.

NATIONAL REFORM TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

Electors for President and Vice-President.

For the State at Large,

T. J. JARVIS and E. W. POU.

First District.—Octavius Coke, of Chowan.

Second District.—Swift Galloway, of Greene.

Third District.—T. C. Fuller of Cumberland.

Fourth District.—H. A. London, Jr., of Chatham.

Fifth District.—D. F. Caldwell, of Guilford.

Sixth District.—W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

Seventh District.—F. B. McDowell, of Iredell.

Eighth District.—Thomas D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

Appointment of Sub-Electors.

HEADQ'RS CON-DEM. EX. COMMITTEE,
5th Congressional District,
Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 25th, 1872.

The following Sub-Electors have been appointed for this District:

Alamance—James A. Graham, Dr. D. A. Montgomery, E. S. Parker, Thomas M. Holt, and Geo. Patterson.

Caswell—Col. Livingston Brown, John R. Winston, Jos. C. Pinnix, Zach. Dickey, and Geo. N. Thompson.

Davidson—John H. Welborn, Cicero F. Lowe, Dr. Wm. B. Mears, and John R. Keen.

Person—Col. John W. Cunningham, Montford McGehee, Henry T. Jordan, and Clem. Satterfield.

Rockingham—Hon. David S. Reid, Jas. W. Burton, Wm. P. Watt, Ham. Lomax, and W. N. Mebane.

Stokes—Joel F. Hill, W. W. Klog, Thos. Martin, and Benjamin Burnett, of Germanton.

Guilford—John N. Staples, Murray F. Smith, J. R. Ragsdale, Joseph M. Morehead, and Dr. J. R. McLean.

Randolph—Appointments to be made hereafter.

Those gentlemen are earnestly requested to take immediate steps for the thorough organization of each township of their respective counties, and to report from time to time to the committee, through Col. J. L. Scales, Secretary, at Greensboro.

By order of the committee.

DANIEL W. COURTS, Chairman.

Assistant Electors for the State at Large.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed in joint meeting of our Committees Assistant Electors for the State at large, viz:

1st District—Jesse J. Yeates, of Hertford.

2d District—Frederick Philips, of Edgecombe.

3rd District—C. W. McClammy, of New Hanover.

4th District—Oride Dupre, of Wake.

5th District—John A. Gilmer, of Guilford.

6th District—Wm. R. Myers, of Mecklenburg.

7th District—S. Trivett, of Ashe.

8th District—James R. Love, Jr., of Jackson.

D. M. BARRINGER, Chairman,
State Dem-Con. Ex. Com.
W. S. MASON, Chairman,
Ind. Rep. Ex. Com.

The Frauds!

Cotrary to the expectations of the Conservative party, fraud, bribery and corruption in various ways, have been victorious in the elections on Tuesday, the 8th inst. in the States of Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, much to be regretted by all honest, well-disposed citizens. Well may the patriot, the true lover of his country, tremble at the demoralization of the times. But let us not yet give up the ship of state, and battle the more earnestly and unceasingly to save the country from the ruthless hands of the despoiler. An article in another column shows the importance of the Electoral vote of North Carolina.

Pennsylvania going in part to local causes, goes Radical by a majority of from twenty to thirty thousand. Ohio by a decreased Radical majority of about twelve thousand. Indiana goes Radical by a majority of six or eight thousand, but elects the Democratic Governor, Hendricks.

The result was unexpected to the uninitiated, and in fact has taken the whole country by surprise. But we are glad to see that the Conservative press is not discouraged, and our leading men are determined to use all honorable means to achieve a glorious victory for the Liberal Reform cause, the standard bearers of which are GREELEY and BROWN, in November.

We have not room for the words of encouragement from the State papers to the honest people of North Carolina; but the following from our able cotemporary of the Charlotte *Observer*, embodies the spirit of the State press:

A victory the Radicals have gained, it is true; a victory that, perhaps, foreshadows their success in November, but a victory nevertheless unworthy of honest men, a shame to freemen; and such as none but debased and degraded souls would make a boast of. For consider how was it gained? Not by plain, honest ways; not by a free, unfettered expression of the popular will; not by the open, straightforward ways of Right and Justice. No, by none of these, but by resorting to tricks and schemes and frauds that men of the slightest pretensions to truth, honesty, or patriotism would blush to avow, would be ashamed to acknowledge. By the lavish use of money, not their own, but the public's; by bribery and venal practices of all sorts; by fraudulent voting; by the importation of thousands of negroes from Maryland, West Virginia, and the district of Columbia; by crowding the polls with repeaters and roughs from New York, and gangs of rowdies from the adjoining counties of New Jersey, and by every other scheme of fraud and trickery which Radical ingenuity could devise, or Federal money and the power of the National Administration put in operation—by such dishonest and disgraceful means as these has the administration party carried the day, and by a repetition of such unmanly and unpatriotic tricks do they expect to triumph in the November election.

It is a sad spectacle to witness Fraud and Dishonesty triumphing thus over Virtue and Integrity; and leaves little hope of the country being saved from its "downward plunge" into vice, corruption and political degradation. But yet, there is a hope of the Liberal party triumphing in November. The results in these State elections is discouraging to be sure, but renders the success of the Administration ticket in November, not absolutely certain. Great changes may take place in popular sentiment between this and November. When all the frauds and disgraceful schemes employed by the Radicals in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana are brought to light, the effect may be to give the liberal movement a new and grand impulse forward. The necessity of a change of administration will become more apparent; the Democrats and Liberals will put forth greater energies than ever before, and a signal triumph may be achieved. We have our candidates in the field; we believe them to be the representatives of a party which has for its principles all that is true, good, and noble in manhood, all that is pure and patriotic in politics; with a clear record, an honest purpose, and a high aim; and that its success is necessary to the redemption of our country from its present degraded state, and necessary in a great measure to its future welfare.

Impressed with this belief, and conscious of the righteousness of our cause, let us labor on with redoubled energy and not falter because we happen to lose in the preliminary battles of the campaign. It will be no credit to the Liberals if they waver because of this reverse. "If thou faint in the day of adversity, thy strength is small," is a proverb which may be applied to parties as well as to individuals.

THE PHILADELPHIA FRAUDS.—Elsewhere in this issue will be found several articles bearing on the late fraudulent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

The registration in Philadelphia will no doubt bring yet more astounding developments, although enough is already known, it seems to us, to show that unheard of fraud, bribery and corruption ruled the day of the election last week. Knowing then that barefaced unparalleled frauds have been committed then and there, it is surprising that intelligent men in high stations, notwithstanding they are strong partisans, should rejoice at the result brought about by such infamous means. A *silent* acquiescence would be at least more becoming in those who approve carrying elections by such means. "The total registration of New York city last year was 152,592. The registration of Philadelphia this year is 162,148. Nearly 10,000 more than New York, and that too, in the face of the fact that New York has 250,000 more inhabitants than Philadelphia."

A Victory in Connecticut.

On Monday the people of Connecticut voted for municipal officers throughout the State.

At the last election for Governor and other State officers the Republican majority was about 2,000. In the municipal elections of last Monday, the Democrats and Liberals have a majority in the State of 7,000—being a gain of 9,000 in a few months.

This secures the State for Greeley and Brown.

Connecticut has heretofore been claimed by both parties, and it was thought that the vote between Greeley and Grant would be very close.

The Liberals gained a very handsome majority on Monday. Like Georgia, they did much better in Connecticut than was expected. Seven thousand majority for that little State is doing splendidly.

Hurrah for Connecticut.—*News.*

Our Duty.

The New York *Express*, one of the ablest leading papers of the country, says:

Whatever be the result of the October elections, duty is clear. The battle in which the country is engaged is for reform, for pacification, for peace, for breaking down the barriers of sections, for restoring the era of good-will throughout the land, and beyond this it is a contest for the right of self-government against centralization, for one term for the Presidency, for personal responsibility for all men in office, for a purer ballot-box, for compelling the Federal Government to keep its hands and money from our State elections. Still further, it is a direct battle at and through the ballot-box against arbitrary power, and against bringing the patronage of the Government into conflict with the freedom of elections. In such a contest no disasters, no disappointments, no mistakes even in regard to candidates, will make true men falter, and hence our duty is as plain as if it were written on the sky, or upon the minds and hearts of the people. We strike for the country more than party, and look to political victory as the best hope of the people, the States, and mankind.

Fiendish.

It will be seen from the article copied from the Raleigh *News*, that some cowardly fiend or fiends in human shape, no doubt instigated by other bad men, on account of political malice, has blown up the *Sentinel* office in Raleigh, in the night time.

We hope the perpetrators of this dark and damnable deed will be brought to condign ponishment, and that the damage done to the *Sentinel* office will be speedily repaired.

N. W. N. C. RAILROAD.—We learn that work has been commenced on this road at last, and that hands are engaged laying the rails.

Is this an Election?

While we are well inclined to acquiesce in the will of the majority—for this is a cardinal principle of Democracy—we are not at all inclined to acquiesce in a registry or vote like that in the city of Philadelphia, which bears fraud upon its face. There is no such number of voters to be registered as were on the Philadelphia registry, nor was any such lawful vote cast as was counted at the close of the polls. The polls had not been open two hours in Philadelphia before the Administration men began to name their city majority at from 12,000 to 14,000, and when the country returns indicated gains for Buckalew, they increased it to 16,000, then to 19,000, and would make it more if required, being determined that it should be just as large as necessary to elect Hartranft Governor of the State. The majority in the city is about equal to the majority in the State. So of the Legislature. The conviction of the Democrats and Liberal Republicans is that more than the majority of Hartranft is a fraud upon the ballot, making the election a farce to the thoughtless, but a serious drama to those who honor citizenship and respect the rights of franchise. Among those who contributed to this result were whole gangs of our New York thieves. Nearly 500 of of this detestable class were parading the streets of Philadelphia at midnight.

It is believed the 500 men sent from New York city polled 5,000 votes. These had their headquarters at 208 North Broad street, and were known as the Invincibles.

Here were the headquarters, and they showed that voters were made by a printed copy of the register of voters of each district. This book was presided over by a man who plied a pair of shears, and the book comprised the machinery for making citizens. Slicing a slip from the book it was handed to some New York thief, who smiled to find himself transformed into Elisha Smith merchant, 1,098 Arch street.

These frauds were open and barefaced, and they were as successful as they were atrocious. When Alex. McClure was informed of what was going on, for everybody knew it, he answered:

"What can I do? My hands are tied, and I can do nothing. If we arrest these men they are at once discharged, and that emboldens them to even greater frauds than they had committed before. They see at once that, being promptly discharged, they are perfectly protected by the authorities, and to arrest them only makes them worse."

We have space for no more, but this is enough. The best citizens are indignant and ripe for punishment, but where can they get it, with a corrupt police, a rotten system of elections, and money to buy off any and all who are arrested? Think of a registry of over 165,000 names in a city of nearly 300,000 less inhabitants than New York, where a registry of 152,000 was declared by Republicans to be a monstrous fraud. If Philadelphia has so increased since the last gubernatorial election that about 49,000 more voters can register now than then, the population would equal that of Paris. One fact more. The Cameron-Grant men claim 20,000 for Hartranft in a city which at the last test election gave only 11,494! Such a fact needs no comment.—N. Y. Express.

Keep Cool and be Men.

The election riot in Cincinnati, last week; the negro mob and murder at Macon; the accidental killing of two children by the falling of a platform at the Grant meeting, and the probable death of a third, at Williamsburgh; the mob spirit in Arkansas; the arrest of the Postmaster at Bethlehem for the issue of fraudulent naturalization papers; the colonization of blacks in Indiana and Pennsylvania, and the fraudulent registry in Philadelphia—are among the sad facts of the present canvass, and no Government can prosper while they continue. Against the mob spirit of the day, white or black, every citizen, whether for Grant or Greeley, ought to set his face as a flint. So against all sorts of lawlessness and personal dishonor. Truth, justice, honor, decency, and good neighborhood are not to be sacrificed to candidates, parties, or one's passions. One's good name and country should direct all who lead, and all who follow. Heaven knows the country has suffered quite enough from civil war and violence during the past ten years.—*N. Y. Express.*

Death of Wm. H. Seward.

AUBURN, N. Y., October 10.—Wm. H. Seward died at his residence in this city this afternoon.

The *Tribune* says of Mr. Seward: "As the news of his death is telegraphed over the world, it is no exaggeration to say that in every Court and Cabinet on earth the tidings will come with something of a personal shock to the few who govern the many. In the Republic of Spanish America the loss of a powerful friend and patron will be mourned. The statesmen of Europe will recognize the demise of almost the only American whom they have ever regarded as their peer, and in the farthest East in the uttermost Isle of the sea, prayers will be offered in stronger tongues to alien gods for the repose of the aged christian whose white head and broken frame cast such a wonder about his wide journeying in the hamlets and the palaces of India and Nihon and Cathay. After the death of Lincoln, it was Seward's faith in human nature, his confidence that other men were on the whole, as good as he was, which led him to believe in and to support the policy of Andrew Johnson for the immediate restoration of the South. For this he sacrificed his position in the Republican party, and at the election of Gen. Grant, without a compliment or a civility, left that department of State which he had administered during eight years with a wisdom, an adroitness, an unfailing courage and industry hitherto unprecedented in our annals which we may long look in vain to see repeated."

Another revolution has broken out in Mexico. The revolutionists, who are called pronunciamentoes in that unhappy country, have taken the city of Mazatlan, capturing General Flores, the Commandment and the garrison. The whole State of Sinaloa is described as a wreck. The ports are closed. The mines have stopped working. The Goverment troops are moving on to Durango. Diaz and other Generals are at Chihuahua.

RAILROAD DISASTER.—New York, October 4.—A Morristown, Tennessee dispatch states that the wounded by the railroad accident near Greenville yesterday number twenty-seven, four of whom will die.

The train was crowded, and the escape of the passengers from instant death is almost miraculous.

ROBBERIES.—The Saratoga County Bank, at Waterford N. Y., was robbed on the morning of the 14th of over $800,000. On the same day, in Chicago, two sample trunks filled with watches, valued at $20,000 were stolen.

Opinions of the Press.

Alluding to the Pennsylvania election the New York *Herald* speaks of it as an enormous crime which has been deliberately plotted for a month, and was yesterday consummated. There is not in Philadelphia nor in New York an intelligent man who does not know the general process by which the vote of Pennsylvania was falsified, and many of them know the details. The first step was an immense fraudulent registry, which raised the voting population at one vast stride from 130,000 to about 165,000. To personate the names thus fraudulently inscribed, herds of negroes were hired in Washington and in Virginia, and gangs of repeaters under some of the most notorious ruffians in New York were engaged to join in the business. This was of universal publicity. The friends of Hartranft chuckled and bragged over it. Well-to-do citizens belonging to the Union League Club said, no later than Saturday, "We will give Hartranft whatever majority he needs whether it is 5,000, 10,000, or 15,000." They were better than their boast, probably because the need was greater than their fears. Terrified by the accounts of Liberal gains in the State, they determined not to be chary of their votes, and by false voting and false counting they scored up the incredible majority of 20,000!

[From the New York Tribune.]

There is, indeed, a lesson in these elections and in the closeness of the struggle all over the Union, which should not be lost sight of, and which cannot be safely disregarded by the winning party. The strength of the opposition shows that there are mistakes to be corrected, errors to be atoned for and evils to be remedied in the policy of the dominant party, that the country, if not just now prepared for a violent change, is nevertheless, not too well satisfied with the present position of affairs. This fact appears all the more forcibly when we look back upon the history of the last six months and recall the events of that period. The candidates of the Cincinnati Convention were thrown upon the country without any organization—without more than a fragment of a party at their backs. Many people believe to-day that had a different nomination been made the result would have been more favorable. We do not share this opinion, regarding Mr. Greeley as the best representative of the opposition to President Grant's administration that could have been chosen. At least his candidacy at first created an excitement which was mistaken for enthusiasm, and it was anticipated by the over-sanguine that the Cincinnati ticket was destined to sweep the country. Then came the Baltimore Convention and the endorsement of the Liberal nominees; but it soon appeared that the Democrats were not to be a unit in the campaign, and that a large number would refuse to swallow the principles of a lifetime and Mr. Greeley at the same moment. Yet still the movement somehow went on, and the most vigorous efforts of the administration party were needed to hold it in check. The Republicans unquestionably possessed an enormous advantage in the campaign through the control of the Federal patronage and of almost any necessary amount of funds. But, despite all this, every election, from North Carolina down to the States that voted yesterday, has had to be fiercely contested, and there is no doubt that any remission of exertion on the Republican side would have been disastrous. There can be but one interpretation of this—the people are dissatisfied with the Republican policy and are desirous that their sentiments should be understood.

The hour of victory has before now been made the hour of magnanimity and justice by General Grant, and it will be well for himself and for the country if he will avail himself of his present triumphs, for they are his to concede to the people those changes and reforms which they most earnestly desire. The popular sentiment in the North demands a reversal of the policy of oppression and revenge by which the Republican Congress has endeavored to retain control of the votes of the Southern States.

[From the Washington Patriot.]

Nothing is clearer from the concurrent testimony than that the election in Pennsylvania was a barefaced and gigantic fraud, which had its ramifications in all the cities and principal towns. Cameron bought up the organizations bodily as the returns from Pittsburg, Lancaster and other places prove, when compared with the condition of sentiment known to exist ten days before the election. Philadelphia tells its own story, in the most monstrous corruption ever practiced on this continent. When, therefore, Mr. Forney undertakes to creep in at the back door, to eat his own words, and to deny the truth of his daily declarations by saying, "It would be folly to allege that Hartranft's majority is the offspring of fraud, we believe it to be a legitimate majority," he only sacrifices respect by a pitiful surrender to the men who despise him, and who mean to make their triumph his degradation. If there was no fraud, then it follows that the pretended influence of Mr. Forney and his coadjutors was only "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

We have hoped that good would flow from this movement for reform, and we hope so still. Where power is strongly entrenched, it takes more than one conflict to dislodge it, and the failure of an attack on one part of the works may be the precursor of better fortune in a general assault. The loss of Pennsylvania at the election on Tuesday may or may not foreshadow a like victory for the Conservatives in November. That remains to be seen. But the whole of the States of the Union are not linked to the fortunes of Pennsylvania nor is her defection, while it weakens, absolutely fatal to the chances of Mr. Greeley. If the sky darkens over Pennsylvania, light is breaking through the clouds elsewhere.

HORSE THIEVES KILLED.—St. Louis dates of October 12, gives an account of the vigilance committee, in Lafayette county, Missouri, killing two horse thieves.

Soldiers killed seventeen Indians on the war path in Arazona, whose stores showed recent issues of rations from the Government.

MORE BRITISH CLAIMS.—ST. LOUIS, October 5.—John F. Cooke, the British vice-consul here, has been engaged for some time past taking statements and depositions of British subjects who lay claim against the United States for damages of various kinds during the war. The principal is that of James P. Nolan, an Irishman, who was imprisoned in two or three military prisons; in all about six hundred days. He claims $200,000. The total claims will amount to considerably over a $1,000,000. The depositions and statements are to be forwarded to Washington as soon as completed.

Importance of the Electoral Vote of North Carolina.

The great importance of the August election in this State was not overestimated. Its bearing upon the contests which have since taken place in Maine, in Vermont, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Nebraska, was certainly foreseen and justly appreciated by both political parties. The Administration party well knew that a defeat here would turn the tide against them in the Northern States, and the Liberals were aware that the moral effect of a victory over the Nominationists in this State would be great enough to insure success in the October elections just past. Hence the gigantic efforts which were put forth on both sides during our fierce summer contest. Had North Carolina elected Merrimon by a clear, decided, unimpeachable majority, there is hardly a doubt but that the results of Tuesday's election would have been different. The Liberals would have swept those States, and to-day Greeley and Brown's election might have been regarded as a moral certainty. But we were overreached by fraud and political knavery. We could not withstand the power of the Federal Administration. We made a gallant fight; we did our level best; we won the battle fairly: but we were defrauded out of the fruits of the victory, and to-day Grant men claim the State for their side in November.

The significance and importance of the August election was great; but that of the November election in this State is far greater. North Carolina will give the casting vote, and decide the contest between Grant and Greeley. And it happens thus: One hundred and seventy-eight electoral votes are *certain* for Greeley and Brown. The Radicals themselves have conceded this. The States are Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Indiana. The Radicals are certain of only 120 electoral votes, leaving 68 votes doubtful.

Among these doubtful States North Carolina stands prominent. Her electoral vote numbers ten. This cast for the Liberal ticket will give Greeley and Brown 188 votes in the electoral college, which gives them the requisite majority of 184, and four to spare. So that, allowing Grant Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and seven out of the eight doubtful States, we can yet beat him by a handsome majority.

Taking this view of the case, North Carolina occupies a most important position. It may rest with our State to say who shall be the next President of the United States. The fate of the contest may hinge on our ten electoral votes, and we may have it in our power to turn the scale of victory in favor of the party of Reform, Reconciliation and Honesty.

Then let us do our duty. Let us organize thoroughly between this and the 5th of November, so that we may bring out our full strength in support of the ticket which we have endorsed. We can save our State from the disgrace of casting her electoral vote for so corrupt and venal a party. It will be no credit to the manhood of North Carolina, if they give up the ship because she has encountered a strong adverse wind, and labors under a threatening sea. We can by one grand, united, enthusiastic effort carry the old Ship of State into the haven of [illegible] and we must do it.—*Charlotte Observer.*

While science has labored for the benefit of the human race, it is but a poor return to have imitators start up and claim merits for their articles which never existed except in appearance. Since Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has been introduced, and the remedial effects of this valuable preparation have been so plain, a legion have commenced manufacturing their nostrums. In point of merit, there is no comparison, no more than the counterfeit resembles the genuine bank bill. One has a value for which the holder receives its value, while the other is worthless, and is palmed off upon the unwary. The effects of Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer upon the head is to *renew* the growth of the hair, restore it to its natural color, when it has become gray, and cures all diseases of the scalp. The effects are seen from the first bottle.—*Weekly Times.*

An Immense Wild-Pigeon Roost in Maryland.

The Cumberland (Md.) *News* reports that for some time past there has been an immense roost of wild-pigeons in Alleghany county, about five miles northwest of Oakland, on Mr. William Schley's land. Five or six acres of land upon which the birds roost were covered with the pigeons in such countless numbers that they bore to the earth the alders upon which they settled. The *News* says:

"So great was the number of birds that they were piled upon each other in places from one to two feet in depth. The scene is described as wonderful and almost beyond belief. The fluttering of the countless thousands of wings as the birds were flocking in and struggling with each other for an alighting place was like the roar of a waterfall, and could be heard at a distance of two miles, while the snapping of broken limbs of the trees added to the uproar and confusion, as the stampeded birds would arise to settle down again, perhaps in the same spot where their great weight had but the instant before broken their perches and precipitated them to the ground. It is estimated that all the flock of pigeons for perhaps fifty or sixty miles around thus gather at this one spot each evening during their annual migratory visit to the immense forests of the Alleghany mountains in quest of the heavy mast of acorns abounding there. This is the only roost known this season in this or any of the bordering counties, and is perhaps the only one within a circle of several hundred miles. It is a well established fact that these birds have but one roosting place within a very large territory, and in their transit to warmer latitudes, and during their stoppage by the way, use one place only as a roost at night. At this wonderful roost on Colonel Schley's place thousands and thousands of pigeons have been nightly captured by men and boys with guns, clubs, and bags. After nightfall a person can go among the birds and scoop them into the mouth of a bag."

We have received the first and second numbers of the *Spirit of the Age*, published in the interest of the Order of Good Templars, Revs. T. Pritchard and R. T. Hanson, contributing editors. We regard it as one of the best weeklies in the State, and no family should be without it. Our best wishes for its success in every particular.

National Thanksgiving.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, October 11—The following was issued to day:

"By the President of the United States of America—A proclamation: Whereas the revolution of another year has again brought the time when it is usual to look back upon the past and publicly thank the Almighty for his mercies and his blessings; and, whereas, if any one people has more occasion than another for such thankfulness, it is the citizens of the United States, whose government is their creature subject to their behests, who have reserved to themselves ample civil and religious freedom and equality before the law; who, during the last twelve months have enjoyed exemption from any grievous public calamity, and to whom prosperity in agriculture, manufactures, and commerce has been vouchsafed: Now therefore, by reason of these considerations, I recommend that on Thursday, the 28th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship and there make their acknowledgments to God for his kindness and bounty. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this, the 11th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1872, and of the Independence of the United States, the 96th.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

DIABOLISM IN RALEIGH.

The Sentinel office blown to Atoms!—The Press and Type in Ruins!—Awful Explosion!—A Damning act of Fiendishness and Crime.—A Slow Match found in the Ruins.

From the Raleigh News.

The city of Raleigh was alarmed about 1 o'clock yesterday morning by a terrible explosion, which shook nearly every building in the city.

Soon the alarm of fire was given, and it was ascertained that the noise proceeded from the office of the *Raleigh Sentinel*. The firemen were promptly on the spot, as the *Sentinel* office adjoined the Eagle House. Upon examination the *Sentinel* press room was found to be in ruins, the roof of the house being blown to pieces and scattered in every direction, the press which printed the *Sentinel* was completely demolished, the type in the composing room adjoining all knocked down and pied, and everything in the greatest confusion and disorder. A large crowd of citizens soon gathered around the dismantled building, and the impression was universal that some fiend in human form had blown up the *Sentinel* press by placing powder underneath.

This opinion was fully confirmed by subsequent examination of the ruins. A small job press in the composing room, which escaped destruction, was examined, and a paper of powder found under it with a slow match which had been lighted, but had gone out.

This was proof conclusive that the outrage was planned by some enemy or enemies of the Editor of the *Sentinel*.

It is said that about ten minutes before the explosion, a colored boy who lived near the office, saw two individuals running off from the spot in the direction of the depot, with hats in hand.

We learn that the office and press was partly insured, but we do not know to what extent. The press cost some $3,500.

This diabolical and hellish outrage has excited great indignation, and the vile wretch who conceived and carried it into execution, deserves the severest penalty that the law can inflict.

Such an act of fiendishness is too infamous to be properly characterized and denounced.

Whether from personal or political malice, if the heartless villian thinks he can muzzle the *Sentinel*, or silence the voice of a free, independent press, he will certainly find himself vastly mistaken. The *Sentinel* cannot be suppressed by such means. The loss of the press will no doubt be replaced in a few days by a new one.

We extend our unfortunate neighbor our most heartfelt sympathies, and trust soon to see it on its feet again, dealing to the enemies of North Carolina ponderous blows, and denouncing the political crimes which have brought poverty and desolation to the State. In the mean time, let the friends of Mr. Turner and the *Sentinel* bestir themselves and see to it that this seeming calamity is made to redound to his benefit. Any assistance that we can give him in the *News* office in the way of editorial courtesy will be cheerfully rendered.

The Raleigh *News* says that Dr. Menninger, Secretary of State, in the absence of any special law, bearing upon the Presidential election, has deemed it advisable to obtain the views of prominent legal gentlemen of both political parties with a view of obtaining uniformity of action in election returns, at the several precincts throughout the State. In the opinion of these gentlemen the 3d Section of Chapter 45, Laws of 1868, is still in force, to-wit:

"This election shall be conducted and the returns made as nearly as may be directed in relation to election of State officers and representatives in Congress, except as herein otherwise expressed."

In this view the law of 1872, chapter 185, is applicable to the election as far as may be. Dates which in this law are designated for the State election should be approximated in the ensuing one. Registration should begin at once in accordance with sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Act of 1872.

A special dispatch from Columbia, S. C. to the Charleston *Courier* says:

"Foster Blodgett, Jr., a refugee from Atlanta, Ga., was arrested here to-day upon an affidavit made by Martin J. Bisley, a highly esteemed citizen of Georgia, charging him with having forged the name of George J. Barnett, a citizen of Georgia, to his own official hand, amounting to $100,000, given as treasurer of the Western Atlantic railroad, on the 19th day of July, 1869.

SHAKING HANDS WITH THE SPIRIT OF THE GREAT FATHER.—The Indians on their visit to the tomb of Washington, at Mount Vernon Monday, and seemed delighted to escape for a time from the heat and dust of the capital. On their way down the river they were told that they were going to visit the tomb of the first Great Father. On their arrival at the tomb each Indian walked up to the iron door, and passing his right hand through the grating, shook it, as if shaking the hand of a friend. When asked by the interpreter what they were doing, their reply was, "We are shaking hands with the spirit of the Great Father."

LOCAL ITEMS.

COLD WEATHER.—Heavy frosts here several mornings this week.

AURORA BOREALIS unusually bright Monday night, and of rather a singular appearance.

☞ REGISTER!—Be sure and register before the day of election.

We had the pleasure of examining, a few days since, specimens of native woods collected by Henry Fries, Jr., and intended for the State and Charlotte Fairs. We have been kindly furnished with a list, and will publish it next week as an answer to many inquiries as to the variety and value of native woods. The collection embraces 108 specimens of native and 22 exotic woods.

JUDGES OF ELECTIONS.

The following are the persons appointed Judges or Inspectors of the Election to be held on the 5th day of November, 1872, for President and Vice President of the United States. The Registrars are the same as they were previous to the election held on the 1st of August, 1872.

Belews Creek Township.—Moses L. Whicker, Registrar; J. F. Vance, Smith Linville, Judges.

Salem Chapel Township.—Thos. M. Marshall, Registrar; N. D. Sullivan, Jesse Grubbs, Judges.

Bethania Township.—Wm. E. Lehman, Registrar; Fountain Flynt, Samuel Stoltz, Judges.

Old Richmond Township.—Tobias Stanber, Esq., Registrar; James Reed, Thos. Long, Judges.

Kernersville Township.—A. H. S. Beard, Esq., Registrar; John Watson, Uriah Dean, Judges.

Middle Fork Township.—Wm. A. Loury, Esq., Registrar; John Beeson, Robert Gourley, Judges.

Old Town Township.—Philip L. Billeter, Esq., Registrar; James C. Crews, Calvin H. Hauser, Judges.

Vienna Township.—Edwin P. Pfaff, Esq., Registrar; Philip Meck, Wm. Goslin, Judges.

Abbott's Creek Township.—John H. Chamelin, Esq., Registrar; Wesley Raper, Eli Weavel, Judges.

Broadbay Township.—F. A. Tucker, Esq., Registrar; C. T. Pope, Y. B. Cassel, Judges.

South Fork Township.—J. A. Nifong, Esq., Registrar; Daniel Reich, Thomas Spach, Judges.

Lewisville Township.—L. C. Laughenour, Esq., Registrar; Henry Hart, J. I. Warner, Judges.

Winston Township.—T. T. Best, Registrar; H. A. Holder, J. N. Blum, Judges.

Meridy Hairston, colored, was drowned at Hairston's ford on Dan river on last Sunday morning. He was subject to fits; an old friend on the opposite side of the river, called to him for the canoe to cross him over; when he got partly over, he took a fit fell over board and was drowned. *Danbury Reporter.*

The following is a copy of Mr. Barnum's letter, alluded to last week. It explains itself.

438 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK,
OCTOBER 1, 1872.

MR. EDITOR:

DEAR SIR—It may not be unknown to you that I have fitted out the greatest Traveling Exhibition on earth, and exhibited the same through New England in 1871, and through the Western States (greatly augmented) in the Summer of 1872. I now propose to transport my *entire Show* to all the principal towns in the *Southern States* during the Winter of 1872 and 1873.

My immense Show consists of a great National "Museum, Menagerie, Caravan, and Hippodrome" combined. An Exhibition which is absolutely Novel, Colossal, Exhaustive and Bewilderingly Various as money and experience can make it, and which I transport through the country by means of nearly 1000 men and horses. It is larger and more comprehensive than any *six Shows on earth*. My Museum collection, besides containing a *Whale*, nearly 100 feet long, consists of 100,000 Curiosities, including rare and unique specimens in every department of *Natural History, Works of Art*, numerous ingenious and expensive Mechanical Human Figures and Automatons, made in Paris at an almost fabulous cost, as well as Living Human Phenomena; thus making a *Marvelous Combination* such as [illegible] New York Museum so much celebrity for thirty years.

The Menagerie is by far the finest on this continent. It contains several hundred *Wild Animals*, many of which are very rare and costly, and not found in any other Exhibition. To this is added a "Magnificent Roman Hippodrome and Mammoth Circus," with 40 thoroughbred *Arabian Horses*, 25 *trained Camels*, 50 of the *best Performers* in the world, and a large Company of extraordinary *Gymnasts, Acrobats, Athletes, &c. One ticket admits to all*—the price of that ticket being the same as is charged to a Common Circus. Your ob't servant,

P. T. BARNUM.

Mr. John R. Thompson, residing near Boon Hill, killed a deer a short time since, with 20 points on his horns, weighing gross 200 pounds. The horns will be on exhibition at our State Fair.

The *Wilson Plaindealer* says: Information reaches this place that several new cases of small-pox have broken out in Nashville, and that great anxiety in consequence prevails amongst all the people of that vicinity and in the country round about.

At the coronation ball in Salisbury on Friday evening last, Miss Bryant of Mocksville was crowned Queen of Love and Beauty. The other honors were given respectively to Miss Annie Rowzee of Salisbury, and Miss Annie Moore of Statesville.

The engine "Colfax," of a freight train, exploded her boiler on the morning of the 15th, at Dover Station, on the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad killing conductor Arendell and engineer Faison, and badly injuring the fireman.

Eighty-nine persons have been admitted to the Edgecombe Poor House since the 1st January 1872. Of these 11 have died.

Simon B. Craven, colored, of Raleigh, is canvassing Nash county for Greeley and Brown.

DIED.

In this county, near Bethania, HEZAR SMOOT, son of Isaac Shore, aged about 22 years.

STATE ITEMS.

THE STATE DEBT.—The report of the State Treasurer on the public debt is completed, and ready for the State Printer. It shows in the

CLASSIFICATION OF DEBT.

1st. "Old" or ante-war bonds,	$ 8,378,200
2d. Bonds issued for internal improvement purposes since the close of the war and not special tax,	4,363,080
3d. Bonds issued for Funding since close of war,	4,138,800
4th. Bonds and registered certificates since close of war for other purposes,	483,045
5th. Special Tax Bonds,	11,407,000
Total,	$28,773,045
6th. Add bonds issued after May 20, 1861, and prior to May 1865, for internal improvement purposes, not marketable,	1,128,000
Grand Total,	$29,900,045

INTEREST.

Interest due on 1st class of Bonds	$2,010,768.00
Interest due on 2nd class of Bonds	1,038,600.00
Interest due on 3d class of Bonds	302,312.00
Interest due on 4th class of Bonds	127,422.15
Interest due on 5th class of Bonds	3,160,000.00
Interest due on 6th class of Bonds	351,230.00
Total interest due on entire debt,	$6,781,422.15

The Greensboro *Patriot* says: We noticed on our streets yesterday an old man on crutches, (having lost a leg) advanced in years, the father of eleven children, who has just got out of jail where he has been confined twelve months, and is now here on trial for some violation of the United States law. The sight impressed us so forcibly with the beneficence of the laws, as they are administered these days, and in this section of the country.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: The venerable Mrs Elizabeth Ridley, relict of the late Dr. James Ridley, of Oxford, died October 2d, in Georgia, at the home of one of her sons, at the very advanced age of 92. She was a lady of great energy and unusual intelligence, and was the mother of a large family. One of her sons, Broomfield, was judge in Tennessee. Another son, still living, is Rev. Dr. Joseph J. Ridley, of the Episcopal Church, who is a resident of Tennessee. The body of Mrs. Ridley was sent to Oxford and buried beside her husband at their old home.

The Hillsboro *Recorder* says: In 1868 the debt of Orange county was $22,000. After the taxes of the county are paid up this year, her debt will not exceed $6,000, besides carrying current expenses. Her Board of Commissioners now never accumulate any new debt, but cash everything. The county orders are par, worth dollar for dollar. There has been no special tax levied in this county.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: Our venerable friend, William Lee, Esq., of Leasburg, Caswell county, is a man of extraordinary vitality. He is now in his 98th year, and not only comes to the postoffice after his mail, a quarter of a mile, but is still able to ride on horseback as we used to see him ten years ago. We saw him squirrel hunting with a rifle when 88 years old. He was the honored Sheriff of Caswell for many years.

The Raleigh *News* says: Bayles Henderson, the murderer that escaped from the Macon county jail, a report of which was given yesterday, has been rearrested in that county, and recommitted to jail. Application has been made to Governor Caldwell for a special term of the Court for that county that he may be sentenced at once to the fate he so justly merits.

The W. C. & R. R. R. is now completed to about one mile beyond Lilesville and within three and one half miles of Wadesboro. It is approaching a spot where some 1,470 feet of trestle work will be required. This is all ready, however, to be laid as soon as that point is reached.—The track will hardly be laid to Wadesboro before January, but it is expected that by December 1st, it will be at a cross road within a mile and a half of the town. So says the Wilmington *Journal*.

The New Gardon (Guilford county) Agricultural Fair was held on Saturday 5th inst. A large crowd of visitors were present. The exhibition was good. So we learn from the *Patriot*. The annual address was delivered by Mr. James T. Morehead, Jr., of Greensboro, and listened to with much pleasure.

Federal Court now in session at Greensboro discussed Carrow's right as the Marshal of the old Court to act as Marshal. Decided he could act. The *Patriot* says there are 40 criminal cases pending in the District Court; 26 cases pending in the Circuit Court: 10 libel suits; 18 civil writs returnable at this term of the District and Circuit Courts; 10 cases on the Trial Docket.

The last number of the Ashville *Citizen* contains the valedictory of Natt Atkinson, and the salutary of Robert M. Furman, the latter having purchased the office of the *Citizen*.

In consequence of the prevalence of small-pox at Nashville, the office of the Superior Court Clerk for Nash county will be found at Mr. L. F. Battle's two miles from Nashville. So says the *Advance*.

FIRES IN ORANGE.—Mr. Samuel Mangum, of Orange county, recently lost a fine barn of tobacco, which was nearly cured, by carrying in a torch during the night to examine the thermometer. On the 29th ult., Col. R. F. Webb had a barn containing 3,000 pounds of fine tobacco consumed. It is not known whether it was accidental or incendiary. There was partial insurance.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, held in Raleigh on Thursday last, Dr. Hawkins was re-elected President, and the following Board of Directors were elected: J. B. Batchelor, Esq., Col. Walter Clark, Col. Geo. Little, P. C. Cameron, Esq., Maj. G. W. Grice and Capt. W. W. Chamberlain, Col. S. S. Royster and A. P. McPheeters declined re-election on the Board. The new charter was accepted.

CONVICTED.—At the late term of Wilkes Superior Court, George Graham, accused of the murder of Margaret Seaman, white, in Iredell, some months ago, having removed his case, was convicted of murder in the first degree. Baldy Gaither, colored, was tried as an accomplice and acquitted. An appeal was granted in the case of Graham to the Supreme Court.—*Statesville American.*

A subscriber from Walnut Cove, Stokes county, writes to the *Sentinel* that Thos. J. Valentine lost a new barn filled with fine tobacco. The fire was produced by coal just from the kiln being thrown near the barn.

The *Messenger* says that efforts are being made by the young ladies of Goldsboro to organize a "Benevolent Society."

HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.—Mr. Paul Cameron, who now owns the property, is fitting it up for a school.

IN JAIL.—Gilchrist, who killed McClellan has been confined to jail at Lumberton. So says the *Robesonian*.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION!

The completion of our Rail Road now rapidly approaching has induced

PATTERSON & CO.,

to purchase the largest STOCK OF GOODS ever brought to this market since the war. Indeed, they confidently assert, that no such stock of goods can be found in Greensboro or Salisbury, or in any other town in N. W. North Carolina.

DRESS GOODS.

In this department we defy competition. From the cheapest Calico to the finest Poplins and Alpacas, we have an abundant stock suitable for all ages, and for all purses, whether poor or plethoric. Our stock of Shawls has been carefully selected and is remarkable for variety of style, beauty of finish and cheapness of price.

NOTIONS.

Besides our usual stock, we have added many articles not heretofore kept in stores in this country. Our assortment is very large and we think it sufficiently complete to meet all the wants of our customers.

Boots and Shoes.

Our Ladies fine Shoes are not bought in jobbing houses, but are made expressly to our order by one of the best manufacturing establishments in the city of Philadelphia. They are stamped with both the maker's name and our own, and are unsurpassed for finish, durability and perfection of fit.

We also have a very large stock of the best pegged work.

Our supply of Children's Shoes, both for boys and girls, is larger than it has ever been before, and we are confident of being able to supply all wants in this line.

For gentlemen we have a full line of Boots and Shoes, from the coarsest pegged work to the finest sewed calf skin.

HATS.

We have all the latest and most desirable styles of Hats, and to every one wishing a decent and comfortable covering for his head, we offer an inspection of these Goods.

DRUGS.

We keep a full assortment of all Drugs sold in the market, besides a very handsome line of Fancy Articles, Soaps, Perfumery &c.

HARDWARE.

We have increased this department, and are now better prepared than ever to supply our customers with all the various articles needed by mechanics and farmers. We have made arrangements with one of the best Hardware Houses in Philadelphia by which we can receive in a few days any article not found in our stock without additional cost to the purchaser.

GROCERIES.

We still continue to sell all kinds of Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Flour and Meal, at the very lowest prices, and offer great inducements to wholesale buyers.

QUEENSWARE & GLASSWARE.

We have added very considerably to our stock of these Goods and offer an assortment not to be equalled by any Store in this section of country.

IRON, NAILS, LEATHER, &c.

We at all times keep a full assortment of Iron, Nails, Leather, Castings, Wooden Ware, &c., which we offer at very low prices.

We are agents for the sale of Fries' Woolen and Cotton Goods, consisting of Jeans, Kerseys, Plaids and Stripes, Sheetings and Yarns. These Goods we *retail* to our customers at Factory prices.

We have also a large lot of miscellaneous articles, which will be found useful and which are not kept in any other establishment either in Salem or Winston.

We are anxious to increase our sales and give our customers the benefit of the lowest prices, believing that "the quick sixpence is better than the slow shilling."

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and examine our Goods.

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., October 17, 1872.

FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN!

—OF—

J. L. FULKERSON

is now offering the largest and most beautiful stock of

NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS,

SUCH AS

Poplin Cords,	Crape Mohair,	Prize Poplin, "Style of the Period."
Berlin Cords,	Mohair Brocade,	Paris Plaid,
Alpacca Cords,	Uhlan Stripes,	Mohair Plaid, bright colors,
Turcos Jacquards,	Paris Suitings,	Wool DeLaines, best colors,
London Stripes,	Paris Poplins, *Brocades*	Alpacas and Mohairs, white and in colors,
		Merinos, white and in colors.

Also a good assortment of *Flannels, Shawls, Repellants, Heavy Cloakings*, and many other articles especially adapted to the tastes of the Ladies.

Clothe, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Jeans, for Gentlemen and Boy's wear.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' fine Shoes a speciality.

My stock comprises everything usually kept in this section of country, and many articles of FINE WARES not generally kept here by others, to all of which I invite the generous public. Stock replenished every week, if necessary, and *special orders* promptly attended to.

J. L. FULKERSON.

NEW GOODS!

We are now receiving a new lot of

Calicoes and DeLaines.

Also a lot of

MEN'S WEAR,

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Just received a fine lot of Stroop's

UPPER LEATHER,

both Kip and Heavy.

Will always keep on hand a good assortment of his leather. Hides taken in exchange for leather or goods.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
Salem, September 5, 1872. 36-tf.

JUST PUBLISHED

BLUM'S

FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ALMANAC

FOR

1873.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

L. V. & R. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., Oct. 1, 1872.

THEA-NECTAR

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF

T E A.

THE Thea-Nectar is a pure Black Tea, with a Green Tea flavor, and will suit all tastes. It can be had at **Zevely's Drug Store** at the reduced price of one dollar per pound.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C. Oct., 1st, 1872.

LADIES' LIST.

Florida Albright, Mrs. Catharine Categon, Miss Beckey Hester, Miss Emma Mordecai, Mrs. Eliza Marshall, Miss Eliza Jane Swaim, Mrs. Matilda Shouse.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

T. A. Allen, M. D., J. W. Augburn, F. M. Davidson, Anderson Eckles, Andrew J. Gray, Moore Stephenson, care of D. Stewart.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

E. A. PFOHL. J. H. STOCKTON.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

WINSTON, N. C

THIS HOTEL is situated in one of the most favorable localities in this section. Guests can reach Salem in a few minutes walk.

☞ An excellent Table with well Ventilated Rooms.

April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

Always on

A FULL LINE of Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Sewing Silks, Skirt Braid, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Towels, Lace Tidies, Slipper Patterns, Shell and Jet Jewelry, Ladies' Underwear, Bustles, Switches and Plaits, Counterpanes, Soaps and Perfumery, in endless variety at the

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,
17-tf. near Salem Female Academy.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. A. T. Zevely dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make prompt payment as longer indulgence will not be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

T. R. PURNELL, } Executors.
L. V. BLUM, }
Salem N. C., June 6th, 1872. 23-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of M. M. Transou, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated, on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

E. T. BLUM, *Executor.*
Salem, N. C., June 4, 1872. 23-3m.

CHARTS FOR THE PEOPLE,

at the BOOK STORE

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING duly qualified as Executor of the last Will of Miss Lucinda Bagge, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate, are notified to present them to me for payment, on or before the 12th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to her estate, are urgently requested to make payment.

THOS. J. WILSON,
Winston, N. C., June 12th, 1872. *Executor.*
25-6w.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A PAIR OF GOOD HORSES FOR SALE.
Enquire at this Office.
Aug. 8, 1872.

FURNITURE

Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

A. C. VOGLER & CO.,

SALEM, N. C.,

ON MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO J. E. MICKEY'S Establishment.

HAVE made arrangements to keep on hand a variety of NORTHERN FURNITURE. Have also constantly on hand home-made work, and make to order all kinds of FURNITURE, such as BUREAUS, TABLES, BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, &c., &c., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

He also invites the attention of the public to his assortment of CHAIRS, among which are Cane Seats of every description; Cane and Stool-seat Rockers; Office Chairs; Children's Chairs. Also the best article of Home-made Split Bottoms—all cheap for Cash.

☞ Arrangements have been made to furnish to order any quality and style of Northern Furniture, at short notice.

Catalogues and Price List can be examined by calling at our establishment.

A. C. VOGLER & CO.
Salem, N. C., July 10, 1872. 27-tf.

JUST RECEIVED AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Dr. Sage's Celebrated Catarrh Remedy,
Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
and Pleasant Purgative Pellets.
Also, Allen's Unrivalled Lung Balsam,
McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.
Klutz's Chill Cure.

The following fine Extracts for the handkerchief can be had in any quantity:
Bouquet Caroline,
Patchuly, Musk,
Jockey Club,
Ylang Ylang,
Cologne, &c.

Call and see for yourselves. I am satisfied that I can please.

JOHN H. ZEVELY.

WANTED.

We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. Particulars free, or samples that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of two three cent stamps. Address

J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington St. Boston, Mass.

Dried Plums Wanted!

50 BARRELS OF SEEDED DRIED BLUE PLUMS wanted by E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C. Sept. 19th, 1872. 38-2w.

CHILL and FEVER REMEDIES

At Zevely's Drug Store.

THOS. R. PURNELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.
June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

BADGES! BADGES!

CAMPAIGN BADGES!

AT THE

BOOKSTORE.

CALL AND PURCHASE YOUR

Greeley White Hat Pin,
Shield and White Hat,
and Maltese Cross.

ALSO A FEW GRANT PINS.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.
AT BLUM'S.

Family Bibles,

Fine and Common, at the BOOK STORE

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Lettering and Sign Painting

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by JOHN A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C. Aug. 4.

NOTICE!

Is hereby given to all persons not to trespass on any of my lands and premises, and remove anything therefrom under penalty of the law.
Oct15,1872-4w. JNO. N. BLUM.

FOR RENT!

I have a comfortable house with a good lot for rent in Salem. For further particulars apply to
Oct17,1872-tf H. W. FRIES.

WORTH & WORTH,

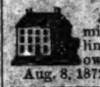
GENERAL

Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

B. G. WORTH. D. G. WORTH.

Plantation for Sale.



A Plantation, within three miles of Salem, with Dwelling and Stable thereon; Meadows, Orchard, &c., for sale.
Aug. 8, 1872. Enquire at this Office.

FANS. Sandal Wood, Silk Linen, Chinese, and Large and Small Palm Leaf FANS at reduced prices. The Assortmen is very attractive at the *Notion and Variety Store.*

BONNETS, HATS AND MILLINERY GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEF
HOSIERY AND CORSETS,

and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

☞ At the Stand one door above V. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store. ☜
Salem, N. C., October 17, 1872.

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB MOSES' SICK HEADACHE PILLS, DR. JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS, *are extensively counterfeited. Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of Job Moses on each package. All others are worthless imitations.* The GENUINE Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 16 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of these genuine, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed* from any knowledge of its contents.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Cure COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND LUNG DISEASES. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 25 cents per box. JOB MOSES, Proprietor, 11 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DELAMALRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS.
Prepared by J. GARANCIERE,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France as the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness; Nightly, Daily or Premature Emissions; Seminal Weakness or Impotency; Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses; Relaxation of the Genital Organs; Weak Spine; Deposits in the Urine, and all the ghastly train of Diseases arising from Crimes or Excesses. They never reveal themselves to the public. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address. Price $1 per Box. Sent by mail, securely sealed from all observation, on receipt of price. OSCAR G. MOSES, 16 Cortlandt St., New York, Sole General Agent for America.

FOR FALL SOWING!

USE THE

FARMER'S FAVORITE!

LISTAR BROTHERS

BONE MANURE

For Sale by J. B. RUSSELL, General Agent
No. 16, Bowley's Wharf, BALTIMORE, MD.
August 22. 33-3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Agents Wanted for Cobbin's

Child's Commentator

ON THE BIBLE for the HOME CIRCLE. 1,200 pages, 250 Engravings. The best enterprise of the year for agents. Every family will have it.—*Nothing like it now published.* For circulars address H. S. GOODSPEED & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

GREAT CURIOSITY.—A $3 Magazine of the highest order for $1. Agent wanted in every town, on a *perpetual* income. Send 10 cents for specimen to "*Smith's Dollar Magazine*" 51 Liberty St., New York.

$500,000 IN BANK.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

Postponed to December 7, 1872,

THE SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT in aid of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, announced for September 28, has been postponed to **December 7, 1872,** because the accumulation of orders the few days before the drawing made it physically impossible to fill them without a few day's delay, and as a short postponement was inevitable, it was determined to defer it to a time that would make a full drawing sure by the sale of all the tickets.

The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 26, 1872.

This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this Bank over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert Fund, $500,000 of which is held by this bank as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing. R. S. VEACH, Cashier.

1,000 Prizes, amounting to

$3900,000 In Cash.

will be awarded, the highest prizes being $100,000, $50,000, $25,000, and down in regular gradation to $100, which is the lowest.

The drawing will positively and unequivocally take place December 7. Agents are peremptorily required to close sales and make returns November 25, in order to give ample time for the final arrangements. Orders for tickets or applications for circulars should be addressed to

Gov. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

THE

Averill Chemical Paint

has proved itself to be the

HANDSOMEST AND MOST DURABLE EXTERIOR PAINT KNOWN.

Sample Cards of beautiful colors and recommendations from owners of the finest residences in the country furnished free by all dealers and by

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT CO.,
Burling Slip, New York,
Or, Cleveland, Ohio.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Nothing like it in medicine. A luxury to the palate, a painless evacuant, a gentle stimulant to the circulation, a perspiratory preparation, an antibilious medicine, a stomachic, a diuretic and an admirable general alterative. Such are the acknowledged and daily proven properties of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ASTHMA.

The Subscribers are Manufacturer's Agents for R. W. Read's celebrated ASTHMA RELIEF, the best remedy for Asthma yet discovered. Instant relief guaranteed or purchase money refunded. The medicine is put up in three sizes, which retail for 25c, 50c, and $1. Persons remitting price will have the medicine sent free by mail or express. Also samples sent free to any who desire. ETHRIDGE, TULLER & CO., Rome, N. Y. Oct. 17.

5000 AGENTS WANTED.—Samples sent by mail, with terms to clear $5 to $10 per day. Two entirely new articles, saleable as flour. Address N. H. WHITE, Newark, N. J.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

PARASOLS.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

THE COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

As our readers are interested in ascertaining, we give below the members of the next Legislature, with our majorities as far as heard from:

SENATE.

1st District. Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, 2; Jno. L. Chamberlain, C. W. Grandy, Jr., Reps.

2nd. Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort and Hyde, 2; J. B. Reapass, H. E. Stilley, Reps.

3rd. Northampton and Bertie, 1; Holloway, Rep.

4th. Halifax, 1; Henry Eppes, Rep.

5th. Edgecombe, 1; Alexander McCabe, Rep.

6th. Pitt, 1; Jacob McCotter.

7th. Wilson, Nash and Franklin, 2; Jno. W. Dunham, Wm. K. Davis, Cons.

8th. Craven, 1; A. S. Seymour, Rep.

9th. Jones, Onslow and Carteret, 1; J. G. Scott, Con.

10th. Wayne and Duplin, 2; Wm. A. Allen, Lott W. Humphrey, Cons.

11th. Lenoir and Green, 1; Richard W. King, Rep.

12th. New Hanover, 1; Geo. L. Mabson, Rep.

13th. Brunswick and Bladen, 1; Hill, Rep.

14th. Sampson, 1; Dr. C. Tate Murphy, Con.

15th. Columbus and Robeson, 1; John W. Ellis, Con.

16th. Cumberland and Harnett, 1; Wm. C. Troy, Con.

17th. Johnson, 1; Wm. H. Avera, Con.

18th. Wake, 1; James H. Harris,* Rep.

19th. Warren, 1; John A. Hyman,* Rep.

20th. Person, Caswell and Orange, 2; Jno. W. Norwood, Jno. W. Cunningham, Cons.

21st. Granville, 1; Bourbon Smith, Rep.

22nd. Chatham, 1; R. J. Powell, Rep.

23rd. Rockingham, 1; James T. Morehead, Con.

24th. Alamance and Guilford, 2; James T. Morehead, Jr., W. J. Murray, Cons.

25th. Randolph and Moore, 1; Dr. J. M. Worth, Con.

26th. Richmond and Montgomery, 1 R. T. Long, Rep.

27th. Anson and Union, 1; C. M T McCauley, Con.

28th. Cabarrus and Stanly, 1; ——Barnhardt, Con.

29th. Mecklenburg, 1; R. P. Waring, Con.

30th. Rowan and Davie, 1; Chas. Price, Con.

31st. Davidson, 1; John T. Craemer, Rep.

32nd. Stokes and Forsyth, 1; John M. Stafford, Con.

33d. Surry and Yadkin, 1; A. C. Cowles Con.

34th. Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander, 2; Thos. A. Nicholson, Phineas Horton Cons.

35th. Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga, 1; J. W. Todd, Con.

36th. Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancy, 2; W. W. Flemming, J. M. Gudger, Cons.

37th. Catawba and Lincoln, 1; Dr. Jas. R. Ellis, Con,

38th. Gaston and Cleveland, 1; Dr. W. J. T. Miller, Con.

39th. Rutherford and Polk, 1; Martin Walker, Rep.

40th. Buncombe and Madison, 1; Jas. H. Merrimon, Con.

41st. Haywood, Henderson and Transylvania, 1; W. P. Welsh, Con.

42nd. Jackson, Swain, Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham, 1; Dr. W. L. Love, Con.

Those marked * are colored. Senators from the following districts are re-elected: 4th, 6th, Mr. Allen in the 10th, 11th, 14th, 16th, 19th, 23d, 25th, 26th, 33d, Mr. Flemming in the 36th, 40th, 42nd. Total 14.

The following were members of the last House of Representatives: Messrs. Chamberlain, Dunham, Scott, Mabson, Powell McCauley, Waring, Nicholson, Welch.—Total 9.

Conservatives 32. Republicans 18. Conservative majority 14.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alamance, ——— Gant, Con.
Alexander, Dr. J. Carson, Ind.
Alleghany, A. M. Bryan, Con.
Anson, Col. R. T. Bennett, Con.
Ashe, Squire Trivett, Rep.
Beaufort, Samuel Carson, Con.
Bertie, F. C. Miller, Rep..
Bladen,——Rep
Brunswick, J. H. Brooks, rep.
Buncombe, T. D. Johnson and David Blackwell, Cons.
Burke, P. A. Warlick, Con.
Cabarrus, Thomas J. Shinn, Con.
Caldwell, Ed. Jones, Con.
Camden, Simon A. Jones, Rep.
Carteret, Silas Webb, Rep.
Caswell, Geo. Rowe, Thomas J. Foster, Reps.
Catawba. R. B. B. Houston, Con.
Chatham, Jno. M. Moring, O. Hanna, Cons.
Cherokee, B. K. Dickey, Con.
Chowan. John L. Winslow, Rep.
Clay, J. S. Anderson, Con.
Cleveland, John W. Gidney, Con.
Columbus, V. V. Richardson, Con.
Craven, E. K. Dudley,* J. B. Abbott,* Reps.
Cumberland, T. S. Lutterloh, Rep., G. W. Bullard, Con.
Currituck, J. M. Woodhouse, Con.
Davidson, J. T. Brown, John Michael Reps.
Davie, Charles Anderson, Con.
Duplin, John D. Stanford, Con.
Dare, Oliver N. Gray, Rep.
Edgecombe, W. O. Mabson,* Willis Bonn,* Reps.
Forsyth, Dr. W. H. Wheeler, Rep.
Franklin, John H. Williamson,* Rep.
Gaston. Wm. A. Stowe, Con.
Gates, B. H Bullard, Con.
Granville, H. T. Hughes,* R. G. Snead, Reps.
Graham.
Greene, John Patrick, Rep.
Guilford. Joseph Gilmer, Con.
Halifax, J. J. Goodwyn, Rep.
Harnett, J. R. Grady, Con.
Haywood, H. P. Haynes, Con.
Henderson, James Plythe, Rep.
Hertford, James Sharpe, Rep.
Hyde' Wm. S. Carter, Con.
Iredell, Shinn Turner, Con.
Jackson, J. N. Bryson, Con.
Johnston. W. H. Joyner, Jesse Hinnant, Cons.
Jones, Jacob Scott, Rep.
Lenoir, Stephen Lassiter, Rep.
Lincoln, A. J. Morrisett, Con.
Macon, J. L. Robinson, Con.
Madison, H. A. Gudger, Con.
Martin, J. E. Moore, con. contested.
McDowell, Dr. Freeman, con.
Mecklenburg, John R. Brown, S. W. Reid, Cons.
Mitchell, J. W. Bowman, Rep.
Montgomery, Allen Jordan, Rep.
Moore, Dr. Shaw, con.
Nash, John E. Lindsey, Con.
New Hanover, Jas. Heaton, Wm. McLaurin,* Alfred Lloyd,* Reps.
Northampton. Burton H. Jones, rep.
Onslow, J. W. Shackelford, Con.
Orange, Dr. Pride Jones, Jones Watson, Cons.
Pasquotank, F. N. Godfrey, Rep.
Perquimans, J. R. Darden, Rep.
Person, Montfort McGehee, Con.
Pitt, Wm. P. Bryan, Guilford Cox, Reps.
Polk, N. B. Hampton, Rep.
Randolph, J. W. Bean, H. Frazier, Reps.
Richmond, Robert Fletcher,* Rep.
Robeson, W. S. Norment, Thomas A. McNeill, Cons.
Rockingham, David Settle, Dr. A. B. Johns, Cons.
Rowan, Dr. F. N. Luckey, Kerr Craige, Cons.
Rutherford, Eli Whisnant, Rep.
Sampson, J. R. Maxwell, Bryant, Cons.
Stanly, S. J. Pemberton con.
Stokes, J. G. H. Mitchell, Con.
Surry, H. M. Waugh, Con.
Swain, T. D. Bryson, con.
Transylvania, F. J. Whitmire, Con.
Tyrrell, Dr. E. Ransom, Rep.
Union, Lemuel Presson, con.
Wake, R. C. Badger, Jno. C. Gorman, R. S. Perry, Stewart Ellison,* Reps.
Warren, Geo. H. King,* J. W. H. Paschall,* Reps.
Washington, D. C. Guyther, rep.
Watauga, Jos. Tod, con.
Wayne, John C. Rhodes, E. G. Copeland, Reps.
Wilkes, Thos. J. Dula, A. C. Bryan, Reps.
Wilson, H. C. Moss, Con.
Yadkin, J. ◯. Marler,
Yancy, J. C. Byrd, con.

Democrats 65, Republicans 54, and 1 Independent.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.
FIFTH YEAR.

A Representative and Champion of American Art.

THE ALDINE:
AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL, CLAIMED TO BE THE HANDSOMEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

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NEW FEATURES FOR 1872.

ART DEPARTMENT.

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W. T. Richards, Granville Perkins,
Wm. Hart, F. O. C. Farley,
Wm. Beard, Victor Nehlig,
George H. Smillie, Aug. Will,
Wm. H. Willcox, James H. Beard,
James D. Smillie, R. E. Piguet,
Frank Beard, Paul Dixon,
J. Hows.

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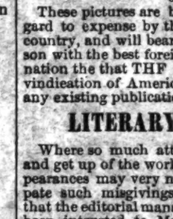

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HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

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Besides doing all OTHER KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING it makes a beautiful and perfect Button-hole of any size on all fabrics, from the FINEST SWISS to the HEAVIEST BEAVER CLOTH much stronger, neater and more beautiful than by hand.—

Call and examine this
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Jan. 11, 1872. 2-tf.

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MILLINERY GOODS
FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

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FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
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and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offer d at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

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in fact everything in his line always on hand
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Jan. 14, 1870

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Horse and Cattle Powders.
A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.
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For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind as the excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought beyond curative, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

℞ No one remedy is known called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. *Prevention* is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy that ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of everybody. In bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, everybody should have it, [illegible]ey, both for sure and speedy protection. Its price will place it within the reach of the poor as well as the rich.

A great [illegible] of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral; consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derangement of the Stomach; all of which, when originating in this cause, yet on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in fever and ague districts. If taken occasionally as daily while exposed to the infection, that will be expected from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into a disease. Hence it is even more valuable by way of prevention than cure; and few will ever suffer from intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy action, and producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines fail.

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